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NEW SPECIES OF GEOMETRIDÆ FROM
TROPICAL AMERICA.

BY W. SCHAUS.

Part II.

BOARMIINÆ.

Lythria ? sarruncaria.—Body light brown. Wings ochreous; a terminal black line; fringe buff, mottled with black. Primaries somewhat irrorated with brown scales; a median and an outer curved, wavy, brown shade. Secondaries: a median and outer wavy black line, starting from large black costal spots; the outer line somewhat dentate from vein 6 to inner margin; the apex black. Underneath primaries ochreous, irrorated with black at base, on costa and outer margin; the lines black; the median followed by a black discal spot; the outer line followed by a cluster of black scales between veins 5 and 6. Secondaries ochreous brown, irrorated with brown scales; the lines brown, widest on costal margin; a terminal dark line on both wings. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Cyclomia ocaua.—Body gray. Primaries: basal half pale grey, thickly irrorated with darker grey; a fine inner line, angled below costa; a broad median, dark brown, straight line on which is a large yellow discal spot; costal margin just before and beyond median line yellowish, striated with black; outer space buff, striated with brown, leaving a fairly clear ochreous brown band before the marginal space, which is brown, thickly striated with a darker shade; fringe dark brown. Secondaries: buff at the base, irrorated with grey; a dark median line, not so wide as on primaries; the outer space ochreous brown; the marginal space dark brown; with paler ochreous mottlings on the extreme margin; fringe yellow. Underneath dull yellow, striated with violet, chiefly on secondaries. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Cleta sericearia.—Wings light violaceous brown; the lines olivaceous. Primaries: distinct inner, outer and subterminal lines; a dark brown discal spot; costa finely buff with dark striæ. Secondaries: lines less distinct in the ♂; outer and subterminal lines, the former straight, the latter curved; a dark terminal line in the ♀; in the male the anal angle clothed with silky scales. Underneath paler; the outer and subterminal lines distinct. In the female the wings underneath are pale striated with brown. Expanse ♂ 13 mm., ♀ 17 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo.

Cleta albipunctaria.—Wings dark brown; lilacine white discal streaks; traces of an outer and subterminal, interrupted, fine whitish line; also a similar inner line on primaries; marginal lilacine white spots; four larger white spots on costa of primaries before apex; fringe paler brown. Underneath brown, with

traces of marginal white spots, and the costal spots on primaries smaller. Expanse 11 mm.

Hab —Castro, Parana, Rio Janeiro.

Wings with the outer margins rounded.

Cleta faragita.—Body brown, fore coxæ and legs buff, irrorated with black. Wings dark brown; a black median line crossing the cell spots, which are reddish, circled with black; an outer curved black line, followed on costa of primaries by a large reddish brown spot; an interrupted terminal black line; fringe brown, mottled with reddish brown. Primaries: a curved dark inner line; a subterminal dark line below costa; yellowish striæ on costal margin. Underneath violaceous; discal spots orange; a dark outer line. Primaries: orange striæ beyond cell to outer margin, and a large costal orange spot before apex. Secondaries: some orange striæ on outer margin. Expanse 12 mm.

Hab.—Trinidad.

Wings shaped as in *C. epionaria* Gn.

Numia axanaria.—Primaries greenish yellow; costa with four clusters of dark striæ; a small white discal spot, shaded with black; a faint inner line; a broader outer shade, olivaceous, most heavily marked on inner margin; fringe grey. Secondaries pale ochreous; a minute greyish discal spot; a dark median shade not reaching costal margin; fringe yellow, with ochreous shadings at ends of veins. Underneath pale yellow; minute black discal points. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Numia lermia.—Head and collar pale brown. Thorax and abdomen yellow. Primaries bright yellow; a few brownish irrorations; costa buff, with darker irrorations, forming a large spot at origin of inner line, and a smaller spot at origin of outer line; inner line fine, almost imperceptible, punctiform on median and submedian veins; a black discal point; outer line fine, straight, angled below costa; a costal spot before apex; fringe bright yellow. Secondaries whitish buff; bright yellow at anal angle; a small discal spot; traces of an outer line. Underneath ochreous, irrorated with dark brown striæ; the inner margins broadly whitish and unmarked; traces of lines; the outer margins greyish; fringe greyish, on primaries spotted with brown. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Pernambuco, Brazil.

PHALUDIA gen. nov.

Antennæ serrate, finely haired; palpi short. Hind tibia with two pairs of spurs. Legs long. Abdomen extending well beyond secondaries. Primaries long and broad; outer margin obliquely rounded; veins 3 and 4 from a point; 6 from upper angle; 7-10 stalked. Secondaries small; outer margin rounded; veins 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 from a point; 8 anastomosing with 7 to near end of cell, then diverging.

Phaludia janeira.—Head brown. Collar buff. Thorax and abdomen violaceous brown, the latter with lateral buff spots; buff underneath, and anal hairs buff. Wings dark violaceous brown; a broad median buff band mottled with olivaceous. Primaries: the costal margin buff from base to median band, irrorated with black striæ; a buff apical spot. Underneath similar; the median band pale yellow without markings; the costa of primaries dark with buff striæ; the apical spot smaller. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro.

Microxydia pulveraria.—Wings pale buff, irrorated with brown scales, chiefly on outer margin. Primaries: an inner, median and outer dark spot on costal margin; a dark brown discal point; faint traces of an inner line; median shade and outer line; fringe dark brown, buff at apex and inner angle. Secondaries: a dark median line not reaching costa; a faint outer line; fringe buff, mottled with brown. Underneath buff, much more heavily irrorated with brown. Primaries: a dark space on outer margin between 4 and 6; costa and apex tinged with yellow. Secondaries with the outer line broken into spots. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Semiothisa grisearia.—Wings grey, thickly covered with darker striæ and irrorations, violaceous grey; the lines reddish brown; the median line straight, crossing the black discal spot; the outer line curved, wavy; a terminal dark line; fringe grey, darkest at base. Primaries: an inner line angled below costa, then inwardly oblique; a subterminal wavy line, followed by some whitish scales near costa; apex mottled with white. Secondaries: the subterminal line very indistinct; some whitish scales at anal angle. Underneath dull greyish brown; faint traces of median and outer lines. The primaries are acute; the apex slightly falcate; the secondaries angled. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Colombia.

Quite distinct from any described species of the genus.

Eusarca guadaría.—Primaries light brown, darker between the lines, and slightly irrorated with darker brown; the fringe dark brown; the lines pale buff, shaded on median line by very dark brown; the inner line oblique from costa to vein 2, then slightly curved inwardly to inner margin; the outer line from apex slightly curved to inner margin; a black discal point, followed by a dark brown shade. Secondaries ochreous, shaded with brown on inner margin; fringe dark brown. Underneath primaries ochreous, slightly striated on costa, and outer margin with brown; a black discal spot; a faint trace of the outer line. Secondaries pale brown, shaded with ochreous at base; a small discal spot. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Guadalajara, Mexico.

PSEUDAPICIA gen. nov.

Differs from *Apicia* Gn. in having the male antennæ simple.

Pseudapicia basivirida.—Head violaceous brown. Body bright olive green. Wings with the basal half bright olive green, the outer half violaceous brown. Primaries: costal margin violaceous brown; an inner reddish brown line, curved in cell, then slightly oblique to inner margin; an outer reddish brown line, angled on costa, the angle with a dark streak to apex; this line followed by an irregular darker shade of brown; discal spot minute, black. Secondaries: a median reddish brown line; some outer darker brown shadings; fringe dark reddish brown. Underneath greenish yellow, striated with dull brown. Primaries: a broad dark shade in place of inner line; outer line distinct; the costa dark grey, with a whitish spot before apex; outer margin mostly reddish brown. Secondaries with outer half reddish brown; median line distinct. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Peruvian Amazons.

The margins are slightly angled, as in *Apicia cayennaria* Gn.

Pseudapicia ? pallidaria.—Shape and general appearance of *Apicia plebejata* Snell., which also has simple antennæ. Wings dark buff; a fine outer line, reddish, outwardly shaded with yellow; there is a black spot at the angle of this line below costa of primaries, and the angle is not so close to apex as in *plebejata*; on primaries a similar inner line inwardly shaded with yellow, and a black discal spot; base of fringe slightly darker. Underneath yellowish buff; the apex of primaries slightly irrorated with black; some outer dark points on veins below costa of primaries; black discal points on both wings. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Acrotomodes chiriquensis.—♂. Body grey above, reddish brown below. Wings greyish brown, irrorated with a few dark spots. Primaries: costa dark brown, irrorated with grey; some violaceous brown at base; an inner broad violaceous brown shade, continuing above vein 2 to beyond the outer line, and almost reaching apex on costa; the outer line fine, darker, dentate-lunular; a subterminal dark brown spot above inner margin, and another between veins 3 and 4; fringe reddish brown. Secondaries greyish brown, tinged with lilacine; the outer margin shaded with violaceous brown, especially at apex; a reddish brown basal line; a dentate indistinct outer line; some subterminal reddish brown shadings. Underneath reddish brown. The primaries to outer line are tinged with lilacine; some black irrorations; the outer line black, more heavily marked on primaries than on secondaries; a pale mark at apex of primaries.

♀.—Similar underneath, but still darker. Above dark violaceous irrorated with whitish scales, the outer line reddish brown, lunular; a median narrow dark shade, angled on costa; paler subterminal shades; subterminal black spots above inner margin, between 4 and 5, and 6 and 7; from the last spot to apex a whitish line. Expanse ♂ 26 mm., ♀ 30 mm.

Hab.—Chiriqui.

Eusenea parva.—Primaries: the base brown, limited by a dark grey line; the inner space greyish brown, limited by a dark grey line, angled in cell; the median space dark reddish brown, limited by the outer line, which is nearly straight, lilacine; the discal spot dark grey, circled with black; the marginal space and fringe light brown; some black marginal spots shaded with white be-

tween the veins. Secondaries greyish on costa, otherwise basal space dark brown, limited by an outer pale line; the marginal space greyish brown towards apex, light reddish brown at anal angle; black marginal spots near apex and near anal angle. Underneath: costal half of primaries greyish brown, shaded with red on outer margin and at apex; below median and vein 3 the wing is greyish buff; discal spot black, cut by a buff line; marginal spots as above. Secondaries lilacine brown; a white discal spot; a wavy whitish outer line inwardly shaded with dark grey; some light reddish brown at anal angle; marginal spots as above. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Looks somewhat like a small *E. rotundata* Warr.

Tetracis pagonaria. ♂.—Antennæ buff, with a fine black line above. Body buff. Wings buff, shaded and striated with light brown. Primaries: a black point in the cell; inner line fine, angled below costa, then straight to inner margin; outer line dark brown, inwardly shaded with buff from costal margin at four-fifths to inner margin at two-thirds. Secondaries with a single line and very minute discal point.

The ♀ is browner as a rule. Expanse ♂ 32 mm., ♀ 36 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Amecameca, Mexico.

Metanema excavaria. ♀.—Body brown. Wings brown, thinly irrorated with black scales, and shaded with darker brown on outer margins. Primaries: a black discal point; lines reddish brown, distinct; the inner line angled at costa, then straight to inner margin; the outer line from costal margin near apex to inner margin at two-thirds from base; the outer line continued on secondaries to middle of inner margin. Underneath fawn color, irrorated with black scales; the outer margins brown. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Therina pardiria.—Wings yellowish buff, covered with small, violaceous grey spots; the lines the same color; a broad outer line, the edges of which are somewhat dentate. Primaries: an inner broad line, outwardly oblique from costa, then inwardly curved to below median vein, then inwardly oblique to inner margin; the inner and outer lines are connected below the median vein by a bar, so the lines have the appearance of forming a semilunar line on inner margin, surmounted by a circular line; the angle of the inner line in cell being continued by a bar to the outer line at vein 3. Underneath similar. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Chiriqui.

Cannagara sagiva.—Head and thorax dark fawn color. Abdomen reddish brown. Primaries reddish brown; some black and grey scales on costa; inner line very fine, wavy, slightly darker; a small black discal spot; outer line somewhat oblique from costa near apex to vein 4, below which it is slightly curved inwardly and straight below vein 2; a small black spot beyond outer line between veins 5 and 6. Secondaries reddish brown, paler at the base; a black discal spot; a faint outer line. Underneath: secondaries, also costa and apex of primaries

ochreous, irrorated with black; primaries otherwise reddish grey; on secondaries a grey discal spot, and wavy, grey outer line, edged outwardly with lilacine. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Las Vigas, Mexico.

Thysanopyga maresa.—Frons reddish brown. Body grey. Primaries grey, striated with black; lines fine, pale reddish brown; an inner line angled on costa; a median line followed by black discal point; an outer line followed by a broad shade, narrowing between veins 4 and 5, also pale reddish brown, becoming darker before an apical black shade. Secondaries grey at base, otherwise pale reddish brown, striated with black; a basal black spot; the median and outer lines reddish brown; a large black discal spot. Underneath pale grey; the margins darker; small discal spots. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Thysanopyga lollia.—Body brown; the end of abdomen grey. Wings brown, irrorated with darker scales; a median wavy reddish shade; an outer row of small white spots on veins, preceded by a short blackish mark; fringe violaceous. Primaries: the median shade followed below costa by a large yellow spot, outwardly limited by a dentate dark line, followed by three whitish spots; three inner spots on veins, white, outwardly shaded with black. Underneath paler, tinged with yellow; minute black discal spots. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Petelia nigriplaga.—Wings deep red, irrorated with black scales. Primaries: a large irregular black space from end of cell to close to outer margin, between veins 3 and subcostal. Secondaries with a large blackish space at anal angle, crossed by darker lines, outwardly shaded with reddish brown. Underneath pale reddish brown, with traces of the black spaces on upper side. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Lobopola transoma.—Wings violaceous brown. Primaries: a basal and a broader outer transverse band, the latter narrower on costal than on inner margin, and outwardly toothed between veins 5 and 6; these bands are pale roseate brown, irrorated with darker scales; a grey discal spot. Secondaries with an outer irregular band of pale roseate brown; fringe reddish brown. Underneath buff at the base; outwardly reddish brown with darker irrorations; traces of a reddish median line; a pale discal spot on primaries. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Allied to *L. cimarrona* Dogn.

PHEROTESIA gen. nov.

Antennæ pectinated in the ♂, simple in the ♀. Palpi extending beyond frons; third joint very short. Primaries broad; costal margin slightly convex towards apex; outer margin slightly rounded;

vein 3 from before end of cell; 6 from before upper angle of cell; 7, 8 and 9 stalked; 10 from cell. Secondaries broad, produced at vein 3; costal margin somewhat convex; outer margin straight to 3, there rounded, and then straight again to anal angle; on vein 2 a swollen glandular spot in the ♂; veins 3 and 4 apart; vein 5 present, and from near 4 in the ♂ only; vein 6 and 7 from upper angle of cell.

The peculiar neuration of the secondaries in the ♂ will readily distinguish this genus, which is quite *Boarmid* in appearance, and typically so in the ♀.

Pherotesia malinaria.—In general appearance very close to *T. condensaria* Gn., but altogether darker in color, and the male can be distinguished by the almost black secondaries and their quadrate shape. ♂ primaries: dark brown, irrorated with black scales and striæ; the lines black; basal and inner lines geminate; a straight median black shade, followed by black discal spot; the outer line lunular, followed by black spots above vein 4; subterminal black spots outwardly shaded with pale buff; a terminal black line much thickened between the veins. Secondaries dark brown, shaded with reddish brown, mottled with black in inner margin and anal portion of outer margin; a dark median line; a black terminal line. Underneath mottled buff and black; discal points black.

The ♀ is very variable and similar to *condensaria* Gn.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Bormia condensaria Gn. also has vein 5 present on secondaries; it usually is stalked with 4, though sometimes they are from a point; there is no glandular swelling on vein 2.

Boarmia gitanaria.—Body greyish brown; geminate black dorsal spots at base of and on last segment of abdomen. Primaries pale rufous brown, thinly irrorated with darker brown scales, and striated with black on costa; inner line fine, black, from one-fourth on costa to near base of inner margin; an oval black discal spot; outer line heavy, black, angled above vein 5, then inwardly oblique to middle of inner margin, and forming from below discal spot to inner margin a very broad black band; a black punctiform line from costa to vein 5, beyond the outer line; a subterminal white dentate line, inwardly shaded with black between 4 and 6, and outwardly shaded with grey between 4 and 7; a faint subterminal line; fringe pale rufous, somewhat mottled with black and tipped with white. Secondaries whitish to outer line, then pale rufous brown; a dark line at base; a broad black median band not reaching costa, and followed by a black discal streak; outer line fine, black, punctiform; a subterminal dentate white line, preceded by a greyish shade; terminal line and fringe as on primaries. Underneath creamy white, including fringe. Primaries: the costa striated with black; a black discal spot; a large subapical black spot below vein 8 and reaching margin between 4 and 7. Expanse 45 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Boarmia giacria.—Primaries brown, striated with black; the inner line fine, black, curved to inner margin near base; a broad blackish median shade, touching the outer line below vein 2 and crossing the black discal spot; the outer line fine, black, angled at vein 5, inwardly curved between the veins and punctiform on the veins; a vague blackish subterminal line, followed by a black marginal shade between veins 4 and 7; a terminal black line; fringe buff at base, outwardly blackish. Secondaries greyish: the outer margin shaded with brown, slightly irrorated with black and brown scales; the inner line straight, more distinct on inner margin; discal spot minute, blackish; outer line very fine, starting from a dark spot on inner margin, and inwardly curved to vein 2, then slightly outwardly and punctiform on veins; a subterminal blackish shade from anal angle to vein 3; terminal line and fringe as on primaries. Underneath pale buff. Primaries showing faintly some of the markings of upper surface. Secondaries with only a black discal point; the terminal line paler brown. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Guadalajara, Mexico.

Boarmia sonicaria.—Wings light greyish brown in tone, somewhat thinly scaled and slightly striated with black. Primaries: an inner fine black line somewhat curved and punctiform on veins; discal spot large, smoky black; outer line fine, black, bluntly toothed on vein 6, then inwardly wavy to inner margin; this line followed on costal margin by a geminate black shade; a dentate subterminal white line; an indistinct dark terminal line joined by dark streaks between the veins. Secondaries whitish at the base; the inner line sinuous not reaching costa; discal spot grey circled with black; outer line more distinct, velvety black, inwardly curved from inner margin to between 4 and 6, then straight to costa, followed by some dark streaks on veins; the subterminal whitish dentate line preceded by a greyish shade and followed by a reddish brown shade; a terminal dark line; fringe mottled grey and buff. Underneath greyish buff. Primaries with a smoky black discal spot, and blackish shade beyond the cell, and before apex, which is yellowish. Secondaries without markings. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Easily distinguished by its underside.

Tephrosia immarcata.—Wings buff, irrorated thinly with dark brown scales; terminal black points between the veins; fringe buff divided by a darker shade; the lines fine, brown; minute black discal points. Primaries: a wavy basal line; a faint inner shade; an outer lunular line, slightly oblique, partly punctiform, and some of the lunules followed by brown spots; a subterminal dentate white line, preceded and followed by dark brown spots between veins 4 and 6, and preceded by smaller brown spots between the other veins. Secondaries: an inner transverse shade; a fine, nearly straight outer line, followed by a reddish brown shade; subterminal dark brown spots, some of them shaded outwardly with white. Underneath buff, slightly irrorated with brown; a subterminal dark shade on primaries thickened at vein 5; on secondaries a subterminal reddish brown shade on apical half of wing. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Peru, Brazil.

Belonging to the group of *E. argillaria* Gn.

***Stenaleidia sincera*.**—Wings whitish, thickly irrorated with pale brown and grey scales, the general tone grey. Primaries: a fine dark brown inner line, curved below costa, then oblique to base of inner margin; a dark brown discal spot crossed by a median shade which joins the outer line at vein 2; the outer line fine, dark brown, interrupted before costa, and followed by reddish brown shades on inner margin, between veins 2-4 and 6-7; a dark costal shade before apex; a subterminal whitish lunular line; terminal dark spots between the veins; fringe grey, shaded with brown at base. Secondaries: a dark inner line not reaching costa; a black discal point; a fine distinct lunular, dentate, outer line, followed by a reddish brown shade; a subterminal punctiform line; a dark terminal line. Underneath: primaries brown, darkest at apex. Secondaries white shaded and striated with brown on costa; dark discal points and a terminal dark line on both wings. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

***Stenaleidia tristaria*.**—Primaries: costal margin broadly light brown, otherwise dark brown, with blackish shadings on outer margin and beyond cell; faint traces of a geminate median oblique line on inner margin; terminal dark points between the veins; fringe brown. Secondaries dark brown; a fine black inner line; a geminate heavier median line; a subterminal line broken into spots towards apex; a terminal dark crenulate line. Underneath brown, the outer margins darkest. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Petropolis Brazil.

This species is nearest to *Stenaleidia fusca*.

***Ischnopteryx aurudaria*.**—Body brown, mottled with grey and greenish scales. Primaries brown, mottled with green at the base, on inner margin beyond median line, at angle, on costal margin, and beyond cell between veins 2 and 4 and 6 and 7; blackish striæ on costal margin and on veins; the inner and median lines parallel, oblique outwardly from costa, irregular; terminal dark streaks between the veins; fringe brown. Secondaries golden yellow; a black discal spot; inner margin and anal angle broadly dark brown. Underneath yellow. Primaries: an oblique dark median line; a broad subapical dark shade; the apex mottled with black. Secondaries irrorated with blackish; an irregular median shade and broad subterminal dark shade on anal half of outer margin. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

CARGOLIA gen. nov.

Antennæ pectinated for two thirds. Palpi porrect, not projecting beyond frons. Tibia with a single pair of spurs. Primaries: costal margin straight; outer margin oblique; veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 7-10 stalked. Secondaries: costal margin slightly convex; outer margin hardly rounded; veins 3 and 4, and 6 and 7 on a short stalk.

Cargolia albipuncta.—Primaries black, slightly mottled with buff at base, and on outer margin between angle and vein 4; traces of velvety black basal, inner and outer lines; beyond the cell a large white spot connected to costa by a buff spot; on costa a buff median spot, and two similar spots before apex; fringe black spotted, with white between the veins. Secondaries black. Primaries: costal and post-discal spots all white; a white spot on outer margin between 2 and 4. Secondaries irrorated slightly with whitish scales. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

GEOMETRINÆ.

Neagathia semilucida.—Wings somewhat transparent, greenish fawn color. Primaries: costa whitish, a small black discal spot; a brownish curved inner line nearer base on costa than on inner margin, and inwardly shaded with lilacine; an outer brownish line, nearly straight, broadly shaded with lilacine and dark grey from inner margin to vein 7. Secondaries: a larger black discal spot preceded by a transverse lilacine shade; the outer line evenly curved, dark grey, outwardly shaded with lilacine; the outer margins are striated with reddish brown. Underneath whitish, with traces of the lines and a broad black subterminal shade on primaries. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro.

Hydata felderi.—Wings semi-transparent, pale greenish, with wavy, inner, outer and subterminal lines; the discal spots olive-green. Primaries: a large olive-green space at the base; a large olive-green subapical spot, widest towards costa and extending to vein 3. Secondaries: a basal olive-green band; the subterminal broadly shaded with olive-green; some terminal pale green shadings. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Allied to *H. caducata* Feld.

Hydata sordida.—Frons and vertex white. Thorax green. Primaries pale green, thinly scaled; costa finely whitish; inner margin brown at base and with a median dark grey spot; traces of a faint inner and outer darker green line; a subapical dark green spot from subcostal vein to vein 3, where it extends to fringe; a dark green discal spot; a small dark green spot above the inner angle. Secondaries olivaceous brown; the outer margin pale green; traces of a dark discal spot, and transverse straight outer line; a terminal darker green line. Underneath greenish white; the secondaries with a broad dark transverse band; the subapical spot on primaries forming a dark shade. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Hydata povera.—Primaries semi-transparent, pale green, with darker wavy inner, outer and subterminal lines; the latter from inner margin to vein 3, above which there is a large dark green subapical spot which extends to costa; the base of the wing dark green; a green discal spot. Secondaries dark green; a white transverse inner line; a paler green indistinct median line; outer margin

pale green. Underneath duller; the median line on secondaries more distinct. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

This species is figured in the *Biologia* as *Racheospila satisfacta* Wlk., which is, however, quite distinct.

PROHYDATA gen. nov.

Antennæ pectinated. Palpi porrect, short. Primaries: costal margin straight; apex acute; outer margin straight to vein 3, then rounded. Veins 3 and 4 apart; 6 from upper angle of cell; 7-10 stalked. Secondaries: costal margin straight; outer margin produced at vein 6, nearly straight to anal angle; veins 3 and 4 apart; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 not anastomosing with 7, as in *Hydata*, but diverging.

Prohydata apicata.—Primaries semi-transparent, pale green; a small dark green space at base; a small green discal spot; a large dark olive-green apical space from vein 3 to subcostal vein, leaving a narrow, pale green marginal space between veins 4 and 6, and a small paler green spot and streak at apex. Secondaries brown at base; a broad dark greenish grey median space, outwardly limited by a still darker grey line, and containing a blackish discal spot; the outer space brownish; the margin and fringe pale green. Underneath the secondaries are grey, with a dark transverse outer line. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Chaco, Bolivia.

Prohydata vitrearia.—Primaries olivaceous; the median space between subcostal and submedian veins semi-transparent, pale green; a greenish discal spot; a small apical pale green spot. Secondaries olivaceous; a basal transverse semi-transparent line, pale green; a dark outer transverse line; the outer margins and fringe paler green. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Racheospila capysoides.—Head red; vertex white. Collar and thorax green. Abdomen violaceous red above; three transverse white spots; underneath white. Wings bright green; discal spots red; a terminal red line; fringe spotted with red. Primaries: costa finely red; an inner curved white line; an outer fine white line, wavy from costa to vein 4, then slightly curved inwards. Secondaries: an outer white lunular line, ending in a large violaceous red spot occupying the median space on the inner margin. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Racheospila pulveraria.—Head brown. Collar and thorax green. Abdomen green; a basal white spot surrounded with dark brown; two subdorsal white spots. Wings bright green; fringe green, spotted with brown at ends of veins. Primaries: costa buff, with thick black striae; some brown and black scales at base; an inner, irregular, lunular, white line mottled with brown and

black scales; a large blackish discal spot connected with costa by a brownish shade; the outer line curved beyond cell, and consisting of a series of white lunules, inwardly curved, and shaded with black and brown scales; a subterminal row of black points on veins surrounded by brown scales. Secondaries: the outer line and subterminal spots much fainter, there being hardly any black scales; an inner whitish wavy line shaded with pale brown. Underneath whitish green, the primaries showing traces of the dark markings of upper surface. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Songo, Bolivia.

Allied to *R. puntillada* Dogn.

Racheospila viridicineta.—Frons buff; vertex white; body buff; patagiæ green; abdomen with three dorsal white spots. Wings bright green; discal points black, shaded with buff; an outer lunular line, punctiform on veins; a terminal brown line, faintly spotted with yellow on veins; fringe white; an inner white line on primaries; costa buff, the extreme margin white. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Racheospila gortaria.—Body pale green; three subdorsal white spots circled with red on abdomen. Wings bright green; minute black discal points; an outer punctiform white line, straight on primaries, angled on secondaries; a terminal red line, spotted with yellow on veins; fringe white; an inner white wavy curved line on primaries; costa finely white. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Comibæna magnifica.—Body buff; patagiæ pale green. Primaries white; costa yellowish; the extreme margin light brown; a small green space at base followed by a large triangular green space, the base of which rests on the subcostal; an outer green space from above end of cell on subcostal to near the apex, contracting very much at vein 5, and then expanding into a broad semilunar spot not quite reaching vein 2; a subterminal brown line descends from vein 6, and curves below the green spot, and suffuses with a brown shading which fills the median space to inner margin; a cluster of darker brown scales in cell; terminal line dark brown, and fringe buff on both wings. Secondaries white, irrorated at base, and in cell with brown; a large irregular green semilunar spot on the inner margin, its point towards base acute, the other point obtuse before vein 5; a dark streak in cell, bifurcating towards costa; a subterminal brown line. Underneath creamy; the green spots of upper surface visible. Expanse 37 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Allied to *inclusaria* H. S.

Nemoria silena.—Frons and vertex white. Body bright green. Wings bright green. Primaries: a black discal point; a faint trace of a brown outer line above the inner margin. Secondaries: a broad median pale yellow space, not quite reaching the inner margin, outwardly limited by a dentate, violaceous line, and crossed by a broad violaceous line, outwardly toothed; close to inner

margin the yellow space between the two dark lines is thickly irrorated with brown scales; the lines do not reach either margin; fringe paler green. Underneath primaries bright green; secondaries whitish green, with a black discal line. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Gelasma nordicaria.—Wings dull olive green; black discal points; a faint wavy whitish outer line, inwardly with darker green; a terminal dark line, interrupted at veins by a yellow dots; fringe greyish, spotted with brown at veins; costa of primaries finely buff, striated with dark brown. Expanse 11 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Allied to *G. hemithearia* Warr.

Phrudocentra olivia.—Palpi laterally spotted with black; frons brownish; vertex white; body green. Wings dark green; a broad whitish line from apex of primaries to middle of inner margin on secondaries; minute black discal points; fringe dark green at base, paler terminally. Underneath primaries paler green; secondaries whitish green; traces of the transverse oblique line. Expanse ♂ 21 mm., ♀ 31 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Dyspteris vecinaria.—Wings whitish, striated with green; fringe white, spotted with black at veins. Primaries: from middle of costa a dark green line, angled at green discal shade, to inner margin at one-third from base; from costa near apex a dark green line, oblique to middle of inner margin, but bulged between veins 3 and 5: a green subterminal shade, widest on inner margin. Secondaries with a dark green median line, outwardly shaded with white. Underneath more whitish; the inner line on primaries absent, the outer line starting further away from apex. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Chiriqui.

Allied to *D. naiadaria* Gn.

Dyspteris mexicaria.—Body green. Wings bluish green; fringe white; discal spots white; an outer white line, slightly wavy; a distinctly wavy subterminal white shade; an inner curved white line on primaries; costa of primaries very finely dark brown. Underneath primaries green; broad white shades in place of lines. Secondaries whitish, with median, outer and subterminal green shades; the base shaded with green. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Allied to *D. abortivaria* H. S.

ACIDALIINÆ.

Craspedia cugia.—Wings whitish, irrorated with black and grey scales; minute black discal points; an oblique brownish line beyond cell on primaries; within discal spot on secondaries; a similar outer line followed by broad subterminal and terminal brown shadings; on primaries there is also a fine curved

inner line; a brown terminal line spotted with black between the veins. Underneath paler, with traces of the median and outer lines. The primaries are acute, the secondaries rounded. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Craspedia bilinearia.—Wings pale buff, irrorated with light reddish brown and crossed by two fine darker brown lines; the inner line inwardly oblique; the outer line slightly bulged at vein 4; a terminal, somewhat lunular dark line; an indistinct dark median shade; discal spots large, white, circled with reddish brown; the costal margin of primaries thickly irrorated with black. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico, Loja, Ecuador.

Allied to *C. conspicillaria* Snell.

Craspedia arthura.—Head brown. Collar violaceous red. Body bright ochreous, the abdomen with subdorsal roseate spots. Wings bright ochreous, striated with roseate; discal spots roseate, broadly circled with black, which is outwardly shaded with roseate; beyond the discal spots a broad roseate transverse band somewhat mottled with ochreous beyond the cells and on costal margins, and containing a large black spot between veins 2 and 4; on the primaries this band is outwardly spotted with black on the veins; terminal roseate striæ; fringe ochreous. Underneath brown; black discal spots; outer punctiform line; a large blackish shade on primaries between veins 2 and 4. The secondaries are rounded and the species look like a *Cambogia*. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Craspedia vittora.—Head brown; collar white; thorax and abdomen pale buff, the latter dorsally spotted with black. Wings pale buff, thinly irrorated with black scales; a faint median pale brown shade angled beyond cell at costa of primaries and crossing black discal point on secondaries; discal point on primaries smaller; a wavy outer pale brown shade marked on veins by clusters of black scales; a germinate pale subterminal shade; a terminal dark line, punctiform between veins. Underneath pale buff, slightly clouded with brown; black discal points, and an outer punctiform line. Secondaries rounded. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Craspedia conotaria.—Whitish buff, thinly irrorated with black scales forming a wavy median, outer and subterminal line, the outer line being somewhat punctiform on primaries; black discal point very minute; a terminal, interrupted, black line, preceded by some minute marginal points; fringe divided by an interrupted blackish line. Underneath whitish; the black discal points larger; an outer punctiform line on primaries; terminal triangular black spots between the veins. Secondaries evenly rounded. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Craspedia gosina.—Wings pale buff, thickly striated with pale brown, forming indistinct median, outer and subterminal shade; discal points usually

white, shaded with darker brown, and larger on secondaries than on primaries; the outer shade with a row of black points on veins; a terminal black line interrupted by veins; on secondaries also a dark point at end of veins; costa of primaries shaded with dark violaceous. Underneath primaries brown; secondaries white; fine median, outer and subterminal brown shades. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Belongs to the group with rounded secondaries.

Craspedia enucloides.—Wings white, with a few scattered black scales; minute black discal points; lines and fringe brown. Primaries: the costa finely pale brown; an inner, a median and an outer wavy line, angled below costa; the outer line speckled with black beyond cell and above inner margin, in which places it also suffuses with the inner part of a geminate subterminal wavy line; terminal black point between the veins. Secondaries: a median, an outer and a geminate subterminal wavy line; terminal black points between the veins. Underneath primaries pale brown, with an outer black wavy line, and a whitish subterminal shade. Secondaries white; black terminal points on both wings. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Coatepec, Mexico.

Craspedia micara.—Wings pale olivaceous buff, the markings hardly perceptible; black discal points and oblique fine shade, angled below costa of primaries above end of cell, and extending to inner margin of secondaries, passing within but close to discal spot; an outer fine lunular line; a fine terminal black line interrupted by veins. Underneath the primaries shaded with light brown, except on inner margin; black discal points; the outer lunular line more distinct. Secondaries angled. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Craspedia anaisaria.—Primaries acute. Secondaries angled, light buff, sparsely irrorated with violaceous brown scales. Discal points yellow, circled with dark violaceous; an outer row of violaceous points on veins; a terminal row of black points between the veins; a faint darker shade between the discal spots and inner margins; dark points on subcostal and median veins of primaries at a third from base. Underneath primaries shaded with brown; discal spots less distinct; outer and terminal row of points. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Craspedia donaria.—Wings lilacine buff, very thinly irrorated with black scales; black discal points; a terminal row of black points; a dark shade extends from beyond cell on primaries to inner margin of secondaries, crossing the latter wing within the cell spot; traces of faint outer and subterminal shade. Underneath primaries greyish brown; an oblique dark shade beyond cell to inner margin; an outer punctiform black line. Secondaries buff, an outer punctiform line and subterminal shadings; discal spots black. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

The secondaries are angled.

Hæmalea narogena.—Wings violaceous brown, with darker transverse lines. Primaries: a basal, an inner, a geminate median and an outer wavy line; a subterminal shade and the outer margin irregular darker. Secondaries: a median and an outer wavy line; a faint subterminal shade; a terminal dark line; fringe darkest at base. Underneath light brown, with traces of the median and outer lines. The species is very close to *H. taciturna* Dogn., but is brighter in color. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Hæmalea rotundata.—Body fawn color, irrorated with black scales. Primaries: basal two-thirds of inner margin dark fawn color, limited by a semicircular violaceous line starting from base of median vein; space above this to end of cell also dark fawn color, except costa which is finely violaceous; at end of cell a small white discal spot, beyond which a median violaceous shade extends from costa to the semicircular line; the outer portion of the wing violaceous except a large round apical white spot, which contains three dark terminal spots. Secondaries pale fawn color, with slightly darker irrorations; a subterminal fine violaceous line, wavy towards anal angle; the apex to vein 6 violaceous. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Hæmalea astota.—Wings brown, the base much and broadly suffused with blackish scales, except on costal margin of primaries, which is a pale buff to apex; a broad median blackish shade; a similar dentate subterminal band suffusing with marginal dark blotches above the inner angle. Underneath pale brown, without markings. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Hæmalea virgota.—Body whitish, vertex roseate brown. Wings white, finely irrorated with grey scales; a faint outer and subterminal greyish shade; primaries with an inner oblique but distinct shade, and the costal margin finely yellow; discal spot almost imperceptible. Underneath silvery white. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Jamaica.

Hæmalea caparia.—Head brown. Collar and thorax grey. Primaries: base, costal margin and apex light grey, otherwise violaceous brown, and thinly irrorated with black scales; the dark portion is separated from the pale color by a wavy line extending from the inner margin at one-fifth from the base, obliquely and slightly wavy to the costal margin at two-thirds from base, and terminating in a brown shade on costa; from this point a white line forms a large curve to below vein 2, close to the outer margin, and is outwardly bordered with an olivaceous brown dentate shade, terminating on the finely lilacine outer margin; a terminal black line; a lilacine streak in cell. Secondaries: extreme base grey, otherwise paler brown to subterminal white wavy line, irrorated with dark brown scales; the subterminal followed by a dentate olivaceous brown shade, terminating on the lilacine outer margin; a terminal black line. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Closely allied to *Euphyra admirabilis* Obt.

Eois malvina.—Wings pale buff, with a few scattered black scales. Primaries: the costa thickly irrorated with black, its extreme edge finely brown; a faint median brown line; a black streak at end of cell; an oblique black line from costa before apex to outer margin at vein 3; outwardly shaded with violaceous grey, and enclosing a small subapical buff space; the outer margin finely black; at inner angle a small triangular violaceous grey spot; fringe reddish brown, darkest at its base. Secondaries pale buff; a black discal spot; the median and terminal line as on primaries; the latter inwardly shaded with violaceous grey; fringe reddish brown. Underneath primaries shaded with black in cell and at inner angle; the costa, veins and apex reddish brown. Secondaries pale yellow; a black discal point and some black shadings at apex; fringe reddish brown. Expanse 13 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Eois complexaria.—Abdomen white, with subdorsal black spots. Wings white, with a few black scales scattered on veins; a terminal dark brown line; fringe light brown. Primaries: costa finely reddish brown; in cell two blackish spots followed by a broad transverse black streak; below median vein two large blackish spots; a fine reddish brown line connects the discal streak and outer spot below the median vein; a wavy outer line, partly dark brown, and partly reddish brown, followed by a dark spot on inner margin, and by a subterminal wavy brown shade between veins 3 and 7. Secondaries: an inner and an outer fine reddish brown line; a reddish brown discal spot, and a few subterminal reddish brown shadings. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Eois cosympiata.—Wings greyish brown; the outer margin violaceous, irrorated with roseate scales; black discal points; median and outer fine roseate lines; a basal and inner roseate line on primaries; the fringe greyish brown, tinged with roseate at its base. Underneath brown, with traces of a median black line. Expanse 16 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Eois ochraria.—Body and wings ochreous, irrorated with red scales; traces of inner, median and outer lines; also a marginal shade, and a subterminal line on primaries; the terminal line and fringe violaceous red. In one of four specimens the markings are all very distinct; discal spots reddish. Underneath ochreous, with the lines as above, except the inner line. Expanse 14 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Eois incanata.—Collar brown. Vertex and body white; the abdomen with some dorsal brown spots. Wings white, thinly irrorated with brown and black scales; a terminal black line; fringe pale brown. Primaries: an inner row of small brown spots; a median, wavy, reddish brown line, crossing a fine black discal streak; a wavy subterminal black line, interrupted between veins 2 and 3, and followed by brown semilunar spots; a few subapical brown spots; costa finely

reddish brown. Secondaries: an inner and an outer, fine, wavy, reddish brown line; a black discal point; some subterminal reddish brown blotches. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Eois cumana.—Vertex white; collar brown. Abdomen greyish, with triangular white dorsal spots. Wings white, thinly irrorated with brown scales; a wavy, fine brown, inner and an outer line; black discal points; a terminal blackish line; fringe white, spotted with brown. Primaries with the costa finely brown, and a wavy subterminal brown line. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Eois macouma.—Body brown; vertex and patagiæ white. Wings white, with a few scattered black scales; a terminal dark line, followed by spots at base of fringe; lines and discal spots orange, irrorated with black; a wavy inner line; a similar outer line; an angular and irregular subterminal shade. On primaries a median line starting from costa beyond discal point, inwardly curved within the discal spot and base; outwardly curved to vein 2, then inwardly curved to inner margin; the costa of primaries finely orange. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Peru, Aroa, Venezuela.

Eois basinta.—Wings and fringe pale buff; a broad subterminal, wavy, violaceous band. Primaries with a basal, violaceous space, extending for one-third of its length on costa, and outwardly slightly curved to base of inner margin. Secondaries with a dark discal point. Underneath with the markings more reddish and discal points on both wings. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Eois borunta.—Wings mottled white and brown, and thickly irrorated with black scales; black discal points; a fine, wavy, black, outer line; a terminal black interrupted line. Underneath greyish; discal points; an outer punctiform line. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Jamaica.

Eois cocaria.—Wings and fringe pale grey, irrorated with black scales; black discal points, followed by a thick black median line, and a finer, wavy, outer line; a less distinct subterminal shade; an interrupted, faint, terminal line; on primaries a curved black inner line. Underneath the primaries are more suffused with black, and the outer line is almost as heavy as the median line. Expanse 14 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

In some specimens the outer line is more punctiform. The species is allied to *E. ossularia* Hbn.

Eois penesta.—Primaries buff; a median and outer small brown spot on costa; traces of a median dark band on inner margin extending in a fine line towards vein 5; the outer margin broadly shaded with pale violaceous; terminal dark points at veins; fringe buff; a broad median transverse dark brown band;

the outer margin as on primaries. Underneath buff, shaded with roseate; darkest subterminally. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Petropolis.

Eois ellima.—Primaries grey; the costa irrorated with darker scales; the rest of the wing irrorated with roseate scales; in the cell two small superposed semi-transparent spots, preceded by a yellow shade; very indistinct, inner, outer and subterminal angular lines; the outer margin narrowly and fringe yellow. Secondaries similar. Underneath luteous; the primaries shaded with roseate. Some specimens are more thickly irrorated with roseate than others. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Cordova, Jalapa, Mexico.

Ptychopoda celtima.—Wings buff, irrorated with black scales; black discal points; an inner wavy and an outer lunular black line; an interrupted black terminal line; the inner line is very close to discal spot on primaries. Underneath similar, but shaded with brown on outer margin. In some specimens the outer margin above is thickly irrorated with black scales. Expanse 13 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Ptychopoda lumaria.—Wings dull yellow; the outer margin broadly shaded with roseate; an inner and an outer wavy roseate line; dark red discal spots; on primaries the basal half of costa is roseate, and a median roseate line crosses the discal spot; a terminal row of dark red spots; fringe dull yellow. Underneath the markings are duller. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Ptychopoda paranaria.—Wings bright ochreous, thinly irrorated with reddish scales; a median violaceous line crossing the slightly darker discal spots; an outer, slightly wavy, violaceous line; a terminal darker line, interrupted by the veins; on primaries an inner, curved, violaceous line. Underneath bright yellow, the outer line more heavily marked than on upper surface. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Ptychopoda ? jugaria.—Wings grey, irrorated with brown scales; a wavy, inner and an outer dark and distinct line; a terminal, interrupted black line; on primaries a dark shade on costa extending to the black discal point. In this species the antennæ are finely ciliate. The secondaries are produced and rounded at veins 2 and 3, and there is a raised tuft of hair on costal margin below. There are very long tufts of hair on hind tibia. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Ptychopoda jalapata.—Wings pale buff, irrorated with gray and black scales; a faint median shade; an outer distinct dark line; an interrupted terminal black line; a faint subterminal shade; discal spot minute on secondaries; larger on primaries, and surmounted by a dark costal shade. Expanse 16 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Ptychopoda iridaria.—Wings dark buff, irrorated with darker scales; the outer margin violaceous brown, iridescent, with terminal dark buff spots between the veins, and which are largest at apex of primaries; black discal points; a faint median line; on primaries also an inner line. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Jalapa, Mexico.

Hyria lilliana.—Primaries: the cell and costal margin broadly olivaceous grey; two-thirds of the base of the wing, below the median vein, violaceous; the outer third from inner margin to vein 3 bright yellow, above vein 3 to apex the outer margin is narrowly yellow; a black discal spot; beyond the cell a small yellow space, and then a violaceous subterminal spot from vein 3 to vein 6; a few dark scales scattered over the wing; terminal dark points; fringe yellow. Secondaries violaceous; the outer margin yellow, slightly wider at apex than at anal angle; a wavy yellow outer line from inner margin towards apex; terminal dark points. Underneath similar but duller. Expanse 11 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

In this species the primaries are acute, the secondaries rather long and rounded.

Hyria maudina.—Body violet; wings violet, with a darker inner wavy line. Primaries: the outer margin from apex to vein 3 yellow; below vein 3 a large triangular yellow space; the fringe yellow; a wavy dark outer line, outwardly shaded with yellowish from costa to vein 3. Secondaries with the outer margin broadly yellow, but narrower to anal angle; fringe yellow; terminal dark points on primaries only. Expanse 14 mm.

Hab.—Trinidad.

The secondaries are evenly rounded.

Hyria gemma.—Head and body brown; collar yellow. Wings violaceous. Primaries: the basal two-thirds of costa yellow; the outer margin finely yellow; a small triangular yellow space at inner angle; a wavy subterminal yellow line; fringe yellow, with large reddish blotches at veins 2 and 3. Secondaries: the outer margin finely yellow; a subterminal wavy yellow line; fringe yellow, with reddish blotch between veins 3 and 4; the secondaries are evenly rounded, but have the appearance of being angled on account of the dark spot on fringes. Expanse 7 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Hyria dividaria.—Primaries violaceous, becoming darker outwardly; a large yellow space occupies the outer margin, from inner angle obliquely to cell and then along vein 6 to outer margin; terminal dark points. Secondaries violaceous, becoming darker at the outer margin, which is narrowly and evenly yellow; on inner margin traces of a darker transverse line; fringe yellow. Expanse 12 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Secondaries rather long, rounded.

Hyria ellisca.—Head and collar greyish. Thorax and basal half of abdomen dark violaceous; end of abdomen reddish brown. Primaries pale yellow; a black discal point; a few scattered dark scales: the inner margin to near angle with iridescent, violaceous scales and crossed by dark velvety brown lines; terminal dark points. Secondaries mottled with reddish brown, leaving a pale yellow streak from base and a large pale spot near the inner margin; a dark spot beyond the cell; the outer margin broadly at anal angle, mottled with violaceous; fringe yellow; terminal dark points. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Secondaries long, rounded.

Hyria violescens.—Body and wings bright violaceous; the outer margins and fringe yellow. On the primaries the violaceous projects out to fringe at vein 3, leaving the outer margin narrowly yellow to apex, and at the inner angle a small triangular yellow space. The secondaries are deeply angled at vein 4, and the outer margin is only narrowly yellow to apex; from vein 4 to anal angle the violaceous extends to the base of fringe. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Hyria radaria.—Wings violaceous roseate. Primaries: the costa suffused with dark grey; a broad median yellow band on inner margin, narrowing in cell and not reaching costa; the dark shade extending between veins 3 and 4 on to fringe, which is otherwise yellow; above vein 4 the outer margin is narrowly yellow, and beyond the cell there is some yellow between veins 5 and 6; a triangular yellow space at inner angle containing a red spot. Secondaries: a broad yellow median space from costa not quite touching the inner margin; some yellow subterminal and terminal spots. Expanse 15 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Hyria afroda.—Wings deep yellow, irrorated with violaceous red scales, which are somewhat iridescent, and form a broad median band on both wings; the outer margins are broadly the same color, and are irregularly spotted with deep yellow; the fringe reddish grey. Expanse 14 mm.

Hab.—Petropolis.

LARENTINÆ.

Heterusia brumalis.—Wings dark brown; the fringe spotted with white between the veins; on costa of primaries some yellowish white transverse streaks, the one beyond the cell being most conspicuous. Underneath a subapical greyish streak. The secondaries irrorated with lilacine scales; a white spot in the cell. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Heterusia acothysta.—Head, collar and patagiæ reddish brown; thorax and abdomen greyish black; palpi below and legs yellow. Wings above black, tinged with grey on basal half; some white hairs in fringe; on the primaries a large, oval, oblique white spot beyond the cell. Underneath primaries greyish

black; the costa and apex broadly reddish brown; the costa also striated with grey; the white spot as above. Secondaries reddish brown, striated with lilacine grey—especially on anal half of the outer margin. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Near *Heterusia mortipax* Butl.

Heterusia jamaicensis.—Head and collar brown. Thorax grey; abdomen grey above; reddish brown laterally. Palpi below and legs yellow. Wings above black; the primaries with an oblique white band from costa to vein 2 near outer margin. Primaries underneath black, the costa narrowly, and the entire space beyond the white band reddish brown: the costa and cell striated with lilacine grey. Secondaries underneath reddish brown; a round grey spot in cell; some grey striae chiefly at anal angle. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Jamaica.

Erateina cachara.—Very similar in appearance to *Erateina pohliata* Feld. The white spot on primaries is broader, and the spot on secondaries is crossed by white veins. Underneath the species differs in having a marginal row of white spots on secondaries in place of the white line. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Amaurinia peruviansis.—Head brown; vertex white; body green. Wings bluish green. Primaries: the costa finely buff, with darker spots; a fine black discal point; traces of an inner and subterminal pale line; an outer pale line more distinct; a fine terminal dark line; fringe buff. Secondaries similar, without the inner line. Underneath greenish white. Primaries with a broad dark outer shade, followed by three wavy lines. Secondaries with a faint median and outer line. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Cambogia coloraria.—Body orange; vertex white. Wings orange, crossed by numerous dull reddish, lunular lines; a black point in the cells. Primaries: a fine black basal line; a hardly perceptible black inner line, much interrupted; a black outer shade most heavily marked between veins 3 and 5, distinct from vein 2 to inner margin, consisting of small black spots above vein 5 to costa; terminal black points at veins. Secondaries with the outer black shade very irregular. Underneath fawn color, with faint traces of the markings of the upper surface. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Cambogia costalaria.—Head yellow; vertex white. Collar black. Abdomen yellow, with transverse reddish markings. Wings yellow, thickly irrorated with reddish, forming indistinct subterminal lines; black discal points; an outer transverse, broad, black wavy line; from discal points to outer margin along veins 4 a black streak. Primaries with the costal margin black, with a few yellow spots. Underneath luteous, with the markings less distinct. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Cambogia platearia.—Wings bright yellow; the lines violaceous, irrorated with metallic scales; basal spots; the inner line geminate and present on primaries only; the median line very wavy, geminate; the outer line single, wavy, partly preceded by a straight fine line; the subterminal interrupted partly by the veins; a terminal line interrupted by the veins. Underneath yellow; the lines red, more heavily marked; the outer and terminal lines on the primaries suffusing. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Secondaries rounded.

Cambogia singularia.—Wings olivaceous buff. Primaries: a black discal point; some dark streaks on costa; an outer dark band consisting of coalescent lines, outwardly shaded with deep violaceous between veins 3 and 7, and followed to outer margin by a dark shade between veins 3 and 4; dark subterminal spots between the veins; a terminal dark line. Secondaries with a darker basal line; a black discal point, followed by three dark lines coalescing on inner margin. The secondaries are angled and denticulate. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Cambogia nacara.—Wings brown, faintly tinged with violaceous; the lines faintly darker and hardly perceptible; the most conspicuous being a fine wavy black outer line; black discal points. Underneath pale violaceous, with black discal points, and fine, outer, dark line; also a geminate basal line on primaries. The apex of primaries is acute; the secondaries slightly crenulate. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Cambogia haltima.—Head ochreous red. Body violaceous. Wings dark silvery grey. Primaries: a basal and geminate inner reddish line, the latter followed by a large bright yellow spot on costa; the outer line reddish, geminate, filled in with bright yellow, especially on costa and above inner margin; a subterminal dark line, partly red, starting from a yellow costal spot. Secondaries with a narrow yellow median line broadly edged with red; an outer and a subterminal red line. Underneath primaries paler grey, with an outer yellow band. Secondaries dull yellowish, with three grey transverse lines. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Cambogia hermosaria.—Vertex buff. Collar and thorax grey. Abdomen violaceous at base, then reddish above, yellow below. Primaries dark grey; the costa streaked with reddish at base, then with large bright yellow spots; an inner geminate curved line, olivaceous brown; a darker outer line; the outer margin broadly bright yellow, mottled with red. Secondaries dark grey at the base, outwardly shaded with red, and followed by a bright yellow median band; beyond this the wing is deep red; the outer margin mottled with yellow; fringe yellow. Underneath duller. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Cambogia amaryllaria.—Wings bright yellow, with black discal points. Primaries: some indistinct pale red markings at the base; an indistinct reddish outer band, terminating in a large violaceous spot on the inner margin; a subterminal violaceous band, irrorated with iridescent scales, and followed by some indistinct reddish spots; fringe yellow. Secondaries: a reddish spot at the base; a reddish median band; the subterminal band broader than on primaries and partly geminate. Underneath pale yellow, with the subterminal line narrower. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Cambogia isabella.—Primaries yellow on basal half, crossed before the black discal spot by four wavy, metallic grey lines; the outer half violaceous brown, crossed by three broader metallic grey lines; the first beyond the discal spot terminating in a black spot on the inner margin; the outer margin yellow; the fringe yellow. Secondaries yellow; a basal, median and broad subterminal violaceous brown band, irrorated with metallic grey scales; the outer margin and fringe yellow; traces of a narrow outer line on the inner margin; a black discal spot. Underneath primaries violaceous; the outer margin yellow. Secondaries yellowish, with traces of the lines as above. Black discal points on both wings. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Cambogia toporata.—Primaries acute and angled at vein 4. Secondaries angled and crenulate. Primaries: base and outer margin bright yellow; the base much suffused with dark brown, and crossed by geminate lunular lines, inwardly curved; the median space paler yellow, on which the black discal point is distinct, and crossed by brown lines towards inner margin; an outer broad, brown band consisting of three lines below vein 3, and above it coalescent and extending to apex, which, together with costa, is spotted with yellow; the outer space crossed by a geminate subterminal lunular line, the lunules outwardly curved; a dark terminal line; fringe yellow, streaked with brown at veins 3, 4, 7 and apex. Secondaries marked as primaries, only the outer band consists of three lines, the inner one evenly curved, the other two lunular. Underneath pale buff; the markings indistinct. Vertex yellow. Collar dark brown; thorax yellow; abdomen yellow; basal and last segment brown; a brown spot on anal tuft. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Cambogia olivaria.—Primaries pale olivaceous, mottled with yellow before inner angle and above vein 4 subterminally; faint traces of reddish outer and subterminal lines; a violaceous discal point; a crenulate terminal violaceous line; fringe yellow, brightest at its base; a violaceous spot on fringe between veins 3 and 4. Secondaries with basal half pale olivaceous; outer half yellow, on which four reddish lines are faintly visible; terminal line and fringe as on primaries; a minute discal point. The spots on fringe give the wings the appearance of being angled. Underneath the primaries are reddish; the inner margin yellow. The secondaries yellow, with transverse red lines; discal points violaceous. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Cambogia signaria.—Primaries deep yellow, shaded with violaceous red, forming a broad outer band, and narrow subterminal shade; also an indistinct inner line; the costa mottled with grey, and spotted with bright yellow; discal point black; the outer band black on inner margin and between veins 3 and 4, where it is followed by a dark shade to outer margin; a terminal row of black spots. Secondaries deep yellow, mottled with violaceous red on outer half of wing; discal point velvety black; outer band broad, also black; terminal black points. Underneath pale yellowish red; the markings less distinct. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

The secondaries are evenly rounded.

Cambogia reticulata.—Wings yellow, with transverse violaceous brown lines; the three lines beyond the black discal points very close together and giving the appearance of a dark band. On the costal margin of primaries the lines are thicker and partly coalescent; vein 4 on primaries is finely streaked with violaceous to outer margin; a terminal violaceous line; fringe yellow, spotted with violaceous at veins. Underneath luteous, the markings as above, but paler. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

The apex of primaries is rather acute, and the secondaries are slightly angled.

Cambogia denlerata.—Wings bright yellow, with violaceous brown markings. Primaries: a basal row of spots; an inner geminate curved line, interrupted by the veins; a broad shade beyond the cell, geminate on costa, followed by a geminate wavy line; a subterminal row of spots between the veins; a terminal line, interrupted by the veins. Secondaries with geminate, inner, outer and subterminal wavy, interrupted lines, and a fine interrupted terminal line. All the lines more or less irrorate with bright metallic scales. Underneath luteous, the secondaries with roseate broken lines; the primaries much suffused with roseate, especially on costal half, and with outer and subterminal yellowish lines. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

Cambogia ? noctilaria.—Wings deep violaceous, slightly irrorated with white; a reddish brown space on primaries from vein 3 to costa, and from outer to subterminal line. Primaries: costa finely reddish brown, striated with black; an inner wavy white line outwardly shaded with reddish brown; an outer wavy white line inwardly shaded with reddish brown; a wavy subterminal white line; a dark terminal line; fringe violaceous at base, outwardly light reddish brown. Secondaries with only the outer line, less distinct than on primaries, and faint traces of the subterminal; terminal line and fringe as on primaries. Underneath primaries with the base and inner margin broadly dark grey; the apical portion light reddish brown. Secondaries lighter grey, with a pale outer line shaded on either side with darker grey and a pale subterminal line. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo.

Pterocypha juanaria.—Primaries olivaceous; the lines thick, black; the basal and inner lines curved; the outer line sinuate, dentate, and followed by indistinct lines, and a dark space between veins 4 and 6; the submarginal line paler, lunular; a terminal black interrupted line. Secondaries dark brown; the fringe reddish, indistinct median and outer darker shades; a broken terminal black line at anal angle. Underneath flesh color; black discal spots; an outer fine black line angled on primaries at vein 4; a broad submarginal black band, widest on primaries between veins 4 and 7. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Paso de San Juan, Mexico; Aroa, Venezuela.

This species can be better identified by the under surface which does not vary. The primaries above vary to the same extent as *P. defensata* Wlk.

Pterocypha rufomarginata.—Primaries olive brown, crossed by a basal, inner and outer band somewhat darker; the basal band edged on either side with black, straight; the inner band inwardly edged with black; the outer band outwardly edged with black, and is inwardly curved above and below vein 4; the outer band followed by some indistinct, dark, dentate lines; a subapical black streak; subterminal white spots from angle to vein 6; the median space containing a large black discal spot; a terminal black line; dark spots on fringe. Secondaries dark grey; the anal half of outer margin shaded broadly with red; three outer rows of fine dark lines, punctiform on veins. Underneath grey to outer line, which is broad, black and angled at vein 4; beyond, the wings are white, with broad black submarginal bands. Expanse 38–47 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Pterocypha tabascana.—Head and thorax brown; an olive-green spot posteriorly on latter. Abdomen olive-green, with black spots posteriorly on segments. Primaries: base olive-brown; median space olive green, thickly irrorated with lilacine scales, except in cell and on costa above cell, where there is a large semilunar dark brown space; the median space is crossed by fine green, geminate inner lines, then by three annular green spots below the cell, and again by a fine green line, terminating in the dark costal space; the outer line geminate, followed by three rows of small spots on veins, all this space being also irrorated with lilacine scales; the terminal space olive-green, crossed by a subterminal white line; a terminal black line. Secondaries brown; the outer margin darkest and irrorated with lilacine; distinct traces of geminate, median and outer lines; subterminal dark shadings. Underneath pale fawn color, the outer margins broadly black; the apex of primaries and extreme outer margin of secondaries pale fawn color; a subterminal row of white spots; black discal points; three indistinct dark median lines. Expanse 39 mm.

Hab.—Tabasco, Mexico.

The underside is similar to *P. cometes* Druce.

Pterocypha chama.—Body light brown, the abdomen with darker dorsal markings. Primaries light greyish brown; the base and outer margin brown; the lines dark greyish brown; the basal space followed by two lines; the inner band consisting of three lines, the one towards the base being the heaviest; the

outer band consisting of three lines, the outer line being the heaviest, and this is followed by two wavy lines and a finely dentate line; a whitish subterminal line; a dark velvety streak from vein 6 to outer margin below apex; a terminal black line. Secondaries duller brown; geminate outer and a subterminal lighter brown line; some blackish streaks on inner margin, and dark median sagittate spots not reaching costa. Underneath whitish; black discal spots; three dark outer lines. Primaries with outer margin broadly black; a white space at apex, and subterminal whitish spots. Secondaries with a broad subterminal blackish band. Expanse 42 mm.

Hab.—Paraguay.

Rhopalista improbaria.—Primaries brown, with darker lines; a dark line at base; the basal band consisting of three lines, the last outwardly edged with grey, then followed by three fine indistinct lines, again by a buff line which is divided by a blackish line; the median band formed by three lines, suffusing on inner margin to form a dark spot; discal spot linear, dark, edged with buff; outer line triplicate, followed by a buff line, oblique from costa, outwardly curved at vein 4, then wavy to inner margin; this buff line divided by a dark line and inwardly shaded with velvety brown; subterminal line consisting of white spots above veins 4; below it lunular, brownish buff; a terminal interrupted black line and dark blotches on fringe. Secondaries dark brown; a terminal dark line, interrupted by buff spots on veins; anal fold buff, with reddish hairs. Underneath buff, thickly irrorated with black; a subterminal black band, widest from vein 4 to costa on primaries; black discal points and traces of outer line. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Rhopalista vanonaria.—Primaries green, the lines olive brownish; basal line geminate, followed by a single, finer line; inner line heavy geminate, followed by two finer lines; median line thick, containing a black spot at base of vein 2; a dark cell spot; outer line thick, geminate, followed by a finer line, punctiform on veins, then by some dark spots on veins from vein 3 to costa, and again by a finer vein, geminate towards costa; subterminal dark blotches between the veins, and a paler green interrupted line; geminate black spots terminally. Secondaries blackish; a whitish spot in anal fold. Underneath: primaries blackish; a white spot at apex; inner margin whitish; traces of three dark lines beyond cell; the costa dark fawn color for two-thirds from base. Secondaries dark brownish, with faint traces of outer lines. Expanse 39 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Rhopalista repandaria.—Primaries dull brownish green, crossed by black lines; basal line geminate, followed by a fine line, sometimes also geminate; the inner band consisting of three lines, the inner one most heavily marked, the outer one usually coalescing with the outer band below the discal spot; the outer line geminate, closely followed by a heavier line, which bulges outwardly on veins 3 and 4, and is followed by a very fine line; the subterminal consisting of three lines, most heavily marked between veins 3 and 5; a terminal interrupted dark line; dark blotches on fringe at veins. Secondaries brown, almost black on

outer margin; a subterminal reddish line at anal angle; a terminal black line; base of fringe reddish. Underneath yellowish buff, the outer margin broadly black; discal spots black, conspicuous. Primaries with outer lines coalescing partly, not visible below vein 2; apex buff; some subterminal whitish spots below vein 4. Secondaries with three fine outer lines, the outer one very dentate, more heavily marked and coalescing with the central line beyond the cell. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro; Castro, Parana; Ároa, Venezuela; Paraguay.

Hammaptera trujillaria.—Body greenish, with black transverse lines on abdomen. Primaries with the basal two-thirds brownish, crossed by darker lines; the extreme base and an inner line pale green; the outer portion of this space projecting at vein 4 and followed by a broad green shade, limited by a lunular, geminate, black line, partly filled in and outwardly shaded with light reddish brown; traces of a still paler subterminal line, and dark terminal shadings between the veins, except between 6 and 8. Secondaries blackish brown; a fine interrupted black terminal line. Underneath blackish grey; primaries with a whitish outer band from costa to vein 4; a white terminal spot between veins 3 and 4; the apex white; subterminal white dots between the veins; a black discal point. Secondaries with a black discal point and traces of three dark outer lines; the outer margin darker, with whitish subterminal spots. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. - Orizaba, Mexico.

Hammaptera trinitaria.—Primaries light olivaceous green, mottled with white beyond the outer line and about the inner angle; an indistinct black basal line, outwardly shaded with white and followed by some brownish mottlings; the median line black, geminate, partly interrupted and shaded with darker green; the outer line black, projecting and thickened between veins 2 and 4; a subterminal whitish shade, preceded by a small black spot between veins 4 and 5; an interrupted terminal black line. Secondaries white, irrorated with black on the inner margin, where there are traces of a dark outer and subterminal line. Underneath whitish; the cell of the primaries shaded with black; a subapical black spot from costa to outer margin. Secondaries irrorated with black; outer margin black; a black outer line and discal spot. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Trinidad.

Allied to *H. pallidipass* Warr.

Hammaptera subrosea.—Body green, with black dorsal spots on abdomen. Primaries green; a curved black basal line; an inner darker green shade starting from a black costal spot; the median and outer black lines meeting in the cell and forming to inner margin contiguous annular spots, edged with golden brown and filled in with greyish scales; this is followed by some darker lines, and geminate dentate subterminal black spots, irregular and incomplete; all the black markings are more or less edged with golden brown; a terminal dark line, interrupted at and between the veins; fringe green, spotted with brown. Secondaries dark blackish brown; the fringe dark roseate, spotted with black. Underneath the wings are dark roseate; black discal points; a broad black outer line; the outer margin of primaries broadly black; a subterminal

black line on secondaries; fringe dark roseate, spotted with black on primaries only. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Coatepec, Mexico.

Hammaptera crocaria.—Primaries mottled brown and olivaceous; the base greenish buff; a straight black basal line, followed by a geminate, wavy, finer line; the inner line oblique to median vein, then wavy and geminate on costa and inner margin, coalescing below the cell with the outer band which is olivaceous, bordered with black and divided by a finer dark line; the outer band is wavy, not angled, and is followed by a whitish shade, thickly irrorated with pinkish buff, crossed by a dark line; a pale subterminal line, broadly shaded with black on costa at veins 4 and 5, and above inner angle; a terminal black line, interrupted by the veins; fringe spotted with black. Secondaries whitish, broadly shaded with brown along inner margin; the lines of underside showing through; a terminal dark line; some dark spots on fringes. Underneath primaries white, irrorated with black scales to outer black line; a subapical black band and subterminal black line. Secondaries white, irrorated with black; an outer and subterminal black line; discal spots distinct. Expanse 37 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana; Paraguay.

The primaries are very similar to *H. subguttaria* H. S.; but the secondaries and underside are very distinct.

Hammaptera halisma.—Primaries brown, crossed by fine, very indistinct darker lines; a paler basal line; a broad, wavy, whitish outer band, divided by a darker line, and outwardly shaded with olivaceous; a greyish subapical streak and some grey scales on outer margin; the subterminal line lunular, paler brown; an interrupted black terminal line; fringe brown, spotted with black at veins. Secondaries whitish, clouded with black at base; fringe and a terminal line on anal half of outer margin dark brown; fringe on apical half white. Underneath primaries blackish; a white outer band and subterminal white spots. Secondaries whitish, irrorated with dark brown scales and faint traces of median, outer and subterminal lines; discal spots distinct. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Hammaptera cocama.—Primaries white, thickly irrorated with olivaceous scales; the lines olivaceous, the basal lines coalescing; the inner band consisting of four lines; the median space whiter; the discal spot linear, very distinct; the outer band triplicate, filled in with olivaceous scales, and followed by a whitish space, which is crossed by two lines; the subterminal space above vein 4 darker, crossed by a dentate white line; dark olivaceous terminal spots on either side of veins; base of fringe buff, otherwise white. Secondaries white; a terminal dark line; dark scales on inner margin. Underneath whitish; primaries with a large apical black speck; the apical point white; dark outer shade from cell to costa; dark streaks on outer margin at veins 2 and 3. Secondaries with a terminal dark line, and some dark scales on costal margin. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Allied to *H. kirshioides* Dogn., but quite different in color.

Hammaptera genurma.—Primaries: base greenish buff; the basal band consisting of three dark brown lines, followed by a paler space, crossed by two brownish lines; the median space greenish brown; the inner and outer bands consisting each of three dark brown lines; the discal line on a paler space extending to costa; the outer band is outwardly shaded with white, followed by a greyish space on which is a pale brown line, and again a heavier blackish oblique line from costa to vein 4; the subterminal shade reddish brown, geminate, forming a large blotch between 4 and 6, and outwardly limited by an indistinct lunular pale line, beyond which there are small black spots between the veins; terminal black spots above and below veins; base of fringe reddish, with dark blotches on veins. Secondaries whitish; the inner margin and apex black. Underneath primaries whitish; the outer lines coalescing, black; a broad black band subapically, and the space between veins 2 and 4 black, leaving a white spot on outer margin. Secondaries whitish, dusted with black; apical half of outer margin black, and a black streak on inner margin. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Allied to *H. combustaria* H. S.; the outer line hardly bulging, however.

Cidaria yerba.—♂. Body green, spotted with black. Primaries dark green; a basal black band, partly geminate; an inner narrow black shade; a broad median black band, geminate on costa; a minute black discal point; an outer black line, followed by a broad black band, the outer edge of which is outwardly lunular between the veins and projects considerably between veins 3 and 4; some subterminal dark blotches partly connected by an irregular black line; a terminal black line interrupted at and between the veins; fringe green. Secondaries whitish; some dark scales along the inner margin; traces of an outer and a subterminal black line on inner margin: some dark subterminal shadings between the veins; terminal line and fringe as on primaries. Underneath primaries grey, somewhat olivaceous on costa; traces of an outer buff shade from costa to vein 3; a black discal point. Secondaries whitish, irrorated with grey; a black discal point; a faint median and indistinct outer black band; some subterminal black markings. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Cidaria adexitata.—Body green above, grey underneath. Primaries: basal third pea-green; basal triple reddish brown line, oblique from costa; other dark mottlings on costa; median space green on costa, crossed by dark veins; below costa blackish, thickly irrorated with bright reddish brown scales; terminal space pea-green, mottled with white below vein 5; before apex on costa a reddish brown shade and subterminal whitish line; an interrupted terminal dark line; fringe spotted with dark grey. Secondaries whitish, thinly irrorated with black; a black discal spot and interrupted terminal line. Underneath primaries greyish: the costa and apex somewhat olivaceous, irrorated with darker scales; a dark outer line; a dark shade from vein 4 to costa before apex; subterminal whitish spots. Secondaries whitish, irrorated with grey scales; a black discal point; traces of an outer and subterminal dark line. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

Erebochlora chamæleonis.—Primaries olive-green, with dull brown markings; the basal line oblique from costa to inner margin; the inner band very broad to submedian vein, but narrow on the inner margin; three median lines, suffusing on costa, and the middle line very broad in the cell; an outer row of large lunular spots, inwardly edged with white near costa and inner margin, and partly suffusing with large terminal spots; a terminal row of small grey spots between the veins; fringe dark grey. Secondaries greyish, silky, brown; the base of fringe roseate between the veins. Underneath olivaceous grey; on primaries an apical white spot, and outer pinkish band from costa to vein 4; on secondaries a wavy whitish outer band and whitish spots on fringe. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

Hydriomene musga.—Primaries olive-green, striated with black; the inner band broken into spots; dark spots along costa; traces of an outer brown line; a broad subterminal, brown, lunular line; a brown spot at apex; fringe with large black spots. Secondaries dark greyish brown. Underneath brownish grey, with darker outer and subterminal shades on both wings. Expanse 22–26 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Hydriomene caralpa.—Primaries olive-green, crossed by black striæ; an inner transverse black band slightly curved inwardly; some black spots on costa near and at apex; a terminal interrupted black line; fringe greyish brown, with dark spots. Secondaries brownish grey, darkest on outer margin; fringe grey, with dark spots at veins. Underneath grey, thinly irrorated with darker scales. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Amecameca, Mexico.

Emmelesia trappa.—Primaries pale green; an interrupted fine black, basal line; a broad black inner band; a small discal spot; three fine, indistinct outer lines, rather wide apart, and the last contiguous to a black spot at vein 6, and a smaller one on costa; this last line also punctiform on veins, and sometimes followed by some black points; the terminal line paler green, hardly visible and adjoining a black spot on costa; an interrupted terminal black line; fringe greyish. Secondaries greyish, spotted with black on inner margin. Underneath dark grey, with black discal points. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Allied to *E. aguada* Dogn.

Epirrhoe niveigutta.—Body greenish brown. Primaries green; the base, inner and outer bands darker; the median space white; the base crossed by three black lines; the inner and outer bands each bordered with black and divided by a black line; these bands usually are coalescent below the cell leaving a large white space above extending to costa, and a smaller spot below on inner margin; the outer band is outwardly crenulate; a faint subterminal whitish line crossing brownish intervenal blotches; a fine black terminal line; fringe brown, with black spots. Secondaries brownish white, with traces of four crenulate

lines; a fine terminal black line; fringe pale, with dark blotches. Underneath brownish; black discal spots; traces of three outer lines on primaries; on secondaries four crenulate lines. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Epirrhoe calentaria.—Primaries lilacine grey; the base shaded with olive-green, limited by a curved line, followed by two curved wavy brown lines; the inner band broad, curved, olive-green; a black line in the cell; the outer band consisting of two olive-green lines and a black line, obliquely sinuate from costa to vein 4, then lunular to inner margin; this line is followed by a fine reddish brown line, and then by a dentate blackish line; a subterminal whitish line at apex; terminal black points; fringe light brown, with darker spots at veins. Secondaries yellowish white; terminal dark points near anal angle. Underneath yellowish white; the apical portion of primaries black; the apex whitish. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Epirrhoe albidaria.—Head, collar and abdomen brownish; thorax white. Primaries white; the bands brownish green; the basal band narrow, crossed by three darker lines; the inner and outer bands suffusing, leaving a white spot in the cell containing the brown discal spot, and two small superposed white spots on the inner margin; the inner band coalesces with the basal band on the inner margin; the inner and outer bands are crossed by darker crenulate lines; the latter band being outwardly edged with black and projecting between veins 3 and 4; the outer margin is suffused with brownish green, on which the subterminal white line is very distinct towards costa. Secondaries creamy white; a black terminal line and subterminal dark spots. Underneath yellowish white; black discal spots; on primaries four outer crenulate dark lines, and a dark subapical band from costa to vein 4, containing yellowish dots; on secondaries traces of four lines and a subterminal band. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Phibalapteryx vittulata.—Primaries pale buff; some black spots on costa; at the base fine reddish brown oblique lines, the last outwardly edged with white, and followed by three dark brown lines; a brown median shade on which is the black discal point; two fine outer lines, followed by a broader brown line, the last outwardly edged with white, and followed by a reddish brown line, which is again followed by a row of black spots on the veins; the terminal space brownish, divided by a subterminal whitish line; a dark terminal line; fringe buff, tipped with brown. Secondaries whitish, irrorated with brown; inner and median geminate lines on inner margin; subterminal geminate lines and terminal brown shadings to apex. Underneath whitish, irrorated with brown, and with indistinct transverse lines. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

Phibalapteryx cincta.—Primaries: costal margin reddish buff, finely edged with black and with some whitish spots; base buff, with geminate blackish lines and three light reddish brown lines, the last followed by a fine whitish line, broadly irrorated outwardly with black scales; a black discal point, followed

by a wavy brown line, beyond which the outer space is broadly reddish brown, limited by a white band, outwardly curved at costa, and inwardly curved above and below vein 4; this band is crossed by three fine dark brown lines, in part bordering it; terminal space dark grey, with a dentate, white, subterminal line; a dark brown terminal line; fringe buff, crossed by a brown shade. Secondaries whitish, thickly irrorated with dark grey; the outer white band and terminal space as on primaries. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Plemyria paranensis.—Primaries greyish, crossed by brown lines; the costa pale olivaceous brown, with some white and dark brown markings; three fine oblique brown lines at the base, followed by a broader dark brown band, somewhat curved and almost touching the black discal spot; an outer, slightly wavy band, darkest from costa to vein 4, and crossed by two darker lines; this band outwardly edged with white, and followed by three fine lunular black lines; an indistinct subterminal whitish line; a terminal black line. Secondaries greyish, crossed by numerous brownish lines, most distinct on inner margin; a subterminal white line; a terminal black line. Underneath greyish, speckled with brown, and with indistinct transverse brown lines; a black discal point on primaries. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Psaliodes hieroglyphica.—Primaries: base, median spaces, a large subapical, and smaller marginal spots dark brown; the basal space limited by a white line, angled below costa; the inner and outer bands ochreous, irrorated with brown, forming indistinct lines; the median space is edged on either side by a white line, and is somewhat broken up into spots; the marginal spots are edged with white; the veins are mostly ochreous. Secondaries grey, becoming whitish at base; a subterminal row of whitish spots; fringe ochreous, spotted with brown. Primaries below grey; the veins yellowish; basal, inner, outer and subterminal whitish lines. Secondaries below yellow, irrorated with brown, forming indistinct lines. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Las Vigas, Mexico.

This is the *P. nucleata* of the Biologia.

Psaliodes variegata.—Body fawn color, spotted with brown on patagiae and anal segment. Primaries white, with broad transverse brown bands; the basal and median bands bordered with darker brown; the inner band less distinct and composed of striae; the outer band also composed of striae and interrupted beyond the cell; the outer margin greyish brown, suffusing with the outer band at inner angle and between veins 4 and 6; a dark terminal interrupted line, forming spots on fringe. Secondaries pale brown, with a dark discal point. Underneath: the primaries mottled dark grey and buff; the costa yellowish, with grey striae. The secondaries white, striated with grey; a black line in cell surmounted by orange scales; a dark fine median shade; some yellow at base of costa and on inner margin. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Psaliodes purpurea.—Head and palpi above cream color; the palpi brown laterally. Collar and patagiæ brown. Thorax and abdomen greyish. Primaries violaceous brown; the costa with yellow spots; an inner irregular creamy line, bordered towards costa with dark brown; a median, slightly oblique white line, inwardly shaded with some yellow scales, and outwardly shaded with dark violaceous brown, which becomes paler towards the marginal space. An outer white line from costa to vein 6; a dark subterminal spot between veins 5 and 6. Secondaries pale violaceous brown, shaded with grey on costa; a faint pale subterminal shade. Underneath the wings are darker; a median yellowish band on secondaries and subterminal spots; a distinct black discal spot. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Allied to *P. pallida* Schaus.

Psaliodes basiplaga.—Primaries with the basal third dark brown, otherwise greyish white; an outer pale brown shade marked by a dark spot on the costa, and followed by another brown spot on costa before apex; a terminal dark brown line; fringe dark grey. Secondaries dark grey, with a brown terminal line. Expanse 13 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Psaliodes muscona.—Body pale greenish brown; a black streak on vertex; pale dorsal spots on abdomen; palpi outwardly black. Primaries green, with black mottlings below the cell to inner margin; costa spotted with black; black streaks on the veins at outer margin mingled with metallic scales. Secondaries greyish brown. Underneath silky grey; the costa of primaries buff, with black markings. Expanse 13 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Psaliodes pallida.—Body light brown. Primaries: the base and marginal space light brown; the median space darker, inwardly limited by a straight white line and outwardly crenulate; a subterminal velvety brown line, leaving the extreme margin dark grey. Secondaries light brown, with a darker median line. Underneath buff, irrorated with brown; a dark outer line on both wings. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo; Castro, Parana.

Psaliodes multilinea.—Body brown. Primaries brown, crossed by four whitish inner lines, almost straight, and two outer white lines slightly oblique; a subterminal white line, oblique from apex to vein 4, then curving outwardly; this line preceded and followed by some buff shades; a terminal dark brown line; fringe yellowish, with darker spots at veins. Secondaries whitish, shaded with brown on outer margin, the lines underneath showing through. Primaries below greyish; the costa mottled with brown and yellow; an outer and apical dark streak. Secondaries below pale buff, irrorated with brown; a discal point; outer and subterminal line. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Hyphedyle cascaria.—Primaries: costa and outer margin greyish, otherwise pale brown, with darker brown striae, except at apex, and a submarginal spot above vein 2; the apical clear space preceded by a triangular white spot on costa, which is inwardly shaded with dark greyish, dividing into two indistinct lines, one going towards outer margin, and the other crossing the end of cell; a small white spot below the triangular white spot. Secondaries pale brown, shaded with grey on inner margin, and irrorated with darker scales on inner margin and about the anal angle. Expanse 42 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Two specimens from Aroa, Venezuela, are more greyish in tones.

Hyphedyle paularia.—Primaries grey, crossed by blackish striae; a broader streak at end of cell from costa to vein 3; a large apical buff spot, inwardly limited by a dark line, and shaded below with reddish brown; a reddish brown space above inner angle; three subterminal brown spots; a dark brown terminal line. Secondaries white, irrorated with black along the inner margin; a broad dark marginal shade interrupted before apex. Underneath primaries brownish, with apical spot as above. Secondaries greyish brown, with darker striae and two black submarginal spots. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Hyphedyle albida.—Upper side white; on costa at base some black striae. Underneath white, a black spot and striae at base of costa, and minute apical points on primaries; on secondaries some fine striae on costa, and two black points near inner margin. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro.

Ergavia drucei.

I give the name of *drucei* to the ♀ of *Ergavia calvina* Druce. Biol. Cent. Amer. Het., vol. ii, p. 79. Taf. 48, fig. 22.

Ergavia calvina belongs to the genus *Almodes*, and is positively the same as *A. terraria* Dn. The ♀ described and figured by Druce belongs to a distinct species in which the sexes are similar. The shaft of the male antennæ is thick with moderate, hairy pectinations, and belongs possibly to a new genus. According to Warren the genus *Ergavia* Wlk. is cogeneric with *Polysema* Gn.

Ergavia obliterated.—Wings brown, without the distinct black lines present in the other species, and finely striated with dark brown. Primaries with a blackish discal spot and outer wavy dark shade; some dark subterminal spots, preceded by black points on veins; terminal black intervenal points. Secondaries with three blackish median bands; a subterminal row of black spots and terminal intervenal black points. Underneath greyish roseate, irrorated with black; an outer row of black points; black subterminal marks on primaries at inner angle and between veins 4 and 6. Expanse 51 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Polysema brunnea.—Wings brown, with the lines as in the species of *Almodes*; the discal spot large, black on primaries; small, white on secondaries. Underneath pinkish fawn color, with dark subterminal markings. The general appearance is very similar to *Almodes terraria* Gn., but the setose antennæ of the ♂ proves the species distinct. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

ORTHOSTIXINÆ.

CORTIXA gen. nov.

Antennæ simple. Palpi very minute, Primaries convex before apex; outer margin oblique; inner margin straight; veins 3 and 4 apart; 6 from upper angle, 7–9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked. Secondaries: costal margin straight; outer margin rounded; 3 and 4 apart; 6 and 7 from a point. Hind tibiæ with a single pair of spur.

Cortixa aurudaria.—Body and wings bright golden yellow; fringe black at base, grey outwardly; costal margin of primaries black; inner margin of primaries grey. Underneath the same, except inner margin of primaries, which is yellow. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Peru.